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Actions taken in the area of outdoor recreation on Federal, State, local, and private levels are reported in the document. Financing actions are listed according to states, government agencies, and names of private financers. The organization and administration section includes new agencies, personnel, reorganizations, and significant resolutions passed by legislators. Acquisition and development actions are reported at all levels. State, local, Federal, regional and intergovernmental planning studies, conferences, research projects, and new programs are listed. Publications, technical aid, and educational assistance available are listed. Other significant outdoor recreation actions are briefly discussed according to State and new Federal legislation. A cross reference is given for significant outdoor action areas (fish and wildlife, forests, highways, natural beauty, parks, trails, and water). A related document is RC 003 654. (CM)

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Outdoor Recreation ACTION

anuary 1969, Report No. 10

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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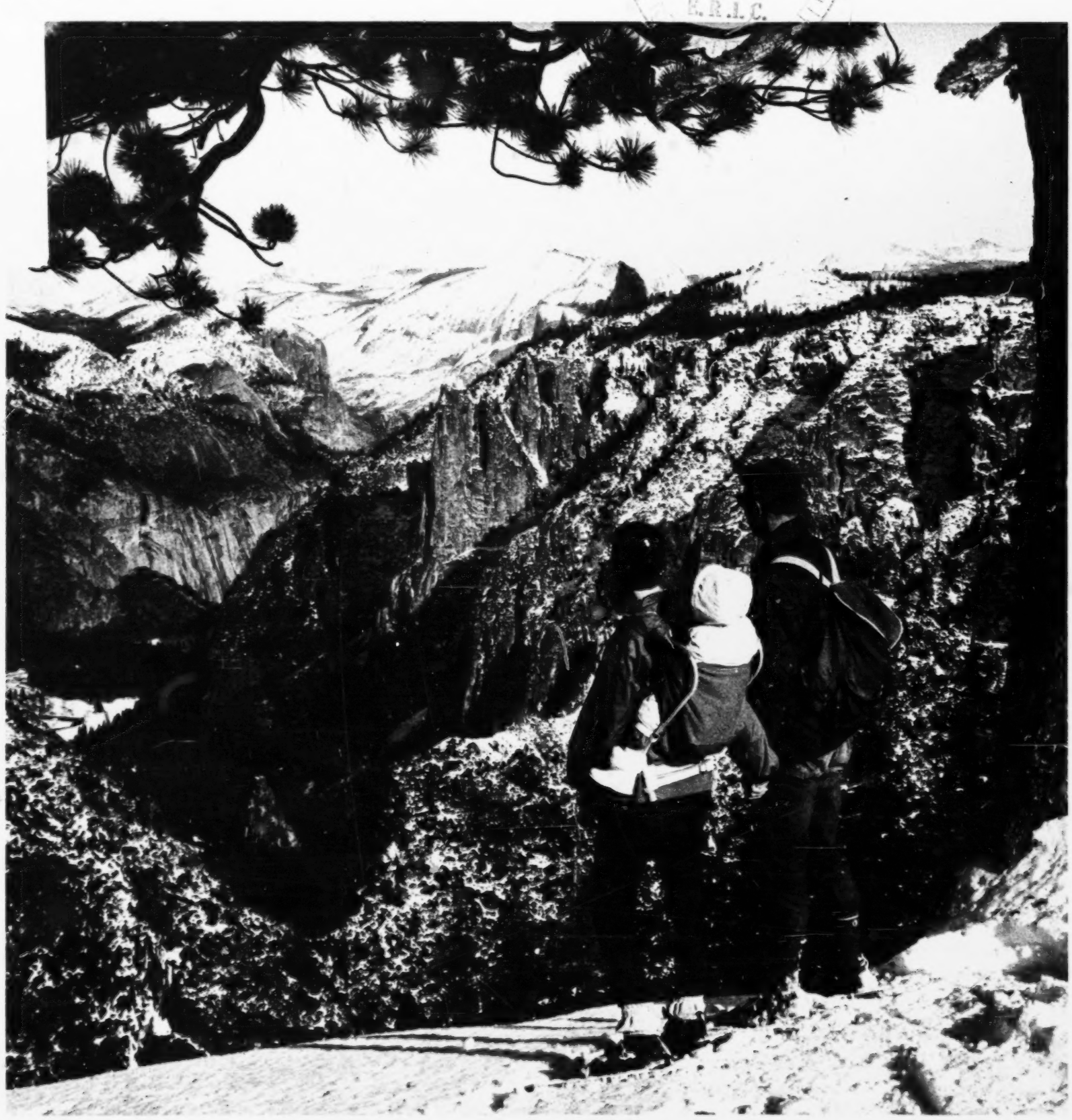

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTION Series to date:

Report No. 1, August 1966, State and Local Actions
Report No. 2, January 1967, 1965-66 Federal Actions
Reports 3-10 include Federal, State, Local, and Private Actions

OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTION is published by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

This publication is a forum for the reporting of private, local, State, and Federal actions in the areas of outdoor recreation and environmental quality. Readers are invited to contribute items for future issues.

Although every effort is made to see that information is correct, the Bureau cannot certify as to the accuracy of material from outside sources.

Use of funds for printing this publication approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget July 27, 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Stewart L. Udall, Secretary

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Washington, D. C. 20240

THE COVER: A hiking family views Yosemite Valley, Calif., a major attraction along the new Pacific Crest Trail. (See p. 43.) NPS photo No. 152.

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THE PUBLIC DOMAIN - AMERICA'S "ROOM TO ROAM"

The 450 million acres of public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management cover one-fifth of America's total land area. They compose our last frontier of open space, our last room to roam.

In 1964, Congress enacted the Classification and Multiple Use Act, directing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the public lands and make realistic evaluations according to their best use for the welfare of all Americans. Recreation is recognized as one of ten multiple uses for which lands in Federal ownership should be managed. At present, more than 90 million acres have been classified for multiple use management. These lands will serve many needs; yet, the scope of recreational use is so broad that practically all of the lands will serve the recreational needs of the public.

Under the Classification and Multiple Use Act the Bureau of Land Management can identify, develop, and protect scenic vistas, wilderness values, and areas suited for intensive use.

The Bureau watches closely all new trends in recreation that may signal new uses of public lands. A rapidly expanding new trend involves off-road use of motorized vehicles, such as the motor scooter and the snowmobile. Bureau policy is to permit all uses of public lands that are compatible with other authorized uses and with the preservation of the land resource. Where recreational values require priority treatment, recreation receives first consideration in Bureau programming. Where other use values are of equal or greater importance, Bureau of Land Management encourages accommodation to recreational use to the fullest extent possible.

Exceptional recreation resources and areas subject to high intensity use are being developed to meet the demand. By mid-1968, the Bureau had 158 improved recreation sites providing a total of 2,657 family units for campers and picnickers. Present inventories show ever-increasing pressures on undeveloped areas. Needed improvements will be constructed as fast as manpower and budgets permit. Surveys also show that the public lands have 955,000 acres of lake and reservoir surface and 30,000 acres of stream surface with important undeveloped recreational values. Public lands provide 41.5 million acres of small game habitat and 131.8 million acres of habitat used by an estimated 2.6 million big game animals. Public lands provide the only remaining habitat for some rare and endangered species. Intensive management will substantially increase wildlife populations on the public lands. The Classification Program is enabling Bureau of Land Management to identify and protect areas best suited for this purpose.

There is great recreational value in sites of interest to the scientific community. At one time, archaeological sites, unusual geological formations,

unique plant and animal communities, fossils, and historic sites appealed only to the scientist and the scholar, but as the "man in the street" became more informed such areas became important tourist attractions. In many cases, resources are threatened by the very impact of visitor interest that they create. Amateur archaeologists can destroy irreplaceable values by taking artifacts to enhance their private collections; rockhounds can deface unusual rock formations while in search of specimens. These and other practices by well-meaning visitors often erase vital evidence needed by professional researchers in their studies and interpretations of the site. Bureau of Land Management's program is to make such areas available to the public, but in a way that will protect and preserve their values.

Through the process of classification, the Bureau will identify many areas for disposal to non-Federal interests. Under the authority of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act many of these areas will be sold or leased to local units of government to be developed as local recreational sites.

Bureau officials believe that the expanding population and other social growth factors will bring an increasing demand for public land recreation. Under multiple use principles and procedures, the public lands will furnish significant amounts of forage, minerals, and timber. Traditional uses, however, will operate under management systems that allow suitable accommodation of the recreation function.

--From a Statement by Boyd L. Rasmussen, Director
Bureau of Land Management.

Contact: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

A hunter -- typical user -- scans Lake Fork area in Hinsdale County, Colo. BLM Photo No. 10578.

Houston's "Lease-A-Park" Plan -- One of the tremendous problems that faces today's metropolitan park and recreation administrator is the lack of adequate open space. This is especially true in neighborhoods located near the central business district of fast growing cities. In most cases, these blighted neighborhoods depict a picture of despair, poverty, immobility, overcrowded housing, and total absence of open space for constructive recreation activity.

Most municipalities find that land in these downtown neighborhoods is very scarce, and if it is available, the high price usually prohibits municipal acquisition.

In Houston, a crisis of this type was faced in the City's Fourth Ward area during the spring of 1968. A graduate student majoring in Environmental Design at the University of Houston cooperated with the Parks and Recreation Department in conducting an extensive study of this poverty-ridden neighborhood which encompasses approximately 257 acres.

The study determined that five block sized parks located in three central locations and linked by a network of corridor-type spaceways or vest pocket parks could alleviate the problem of the absence of play space. Also, the plan was to serve as a means of providing beautification and a greenway program in the area.

Prior to the completion of the study, The Brown Foundation, of Houston, indicated a definite interest in participating financially. An available site was located in the area by The Brown Foundation and approved by the Parks and Recreation Department. The site included approximately 44,000 square feet, and included several large trees and adequate drainage. The site was purchased by The Brown Foundation in late June 1968 to be leased to the Parks and Recreation Department on a long term basis. The agreement stated that when the lease expired, if the area was still residential in nature, the park would be deeded to the City of Houston.

Immediately after the site was acquired, the Parks and Recreation Department Planning Division moved into an accelerated design project to plan for the park's development. Cost estimates were prepared and bids taken. The Brown Foundation granted the development contract to a reputable, established contractor of their choice, and the project became a reality.

The Foundation requested that the park be named in honor of Mr. James M. Wiley, an 88-year-old Negro employee of the Brown family for a number of years prior to retirement. Mr. Wiley was present at the official city council announcement and was at the site when construction began.

This initial "lease-a-park" project could be the beginning of a new concept in municipal park acquisition. Such a lease-a-park program

can: (1) Add valuable open space to park and recreation systems; (2) provide a method of acquisition that does not encumber municipal funds in large amounts; (3) afford accelerated development program possibilities; (4) service the park and recreation needs of people on an immediate basis; and (5) provide flexibility in the disposition of park land as determined by future community land use trends.

--From a statement by Mr. William G. Scheibe, Director of Houston Parks and Recreation Department.

Contact: Director of Parks and Recreation, City of Houston, Houston, Tex. 77002.

A workman lays out facilities for Houston's James Wiley Park. "Lease-a-park" approach enabled the city to obtain the central-city park at low initial cost. Houston Five Photo Lab picture.

I. FINANCING OUTDOOR RECREATION.

A. State and Local Financing.

Major Bond Issues Up for Vote in the November General Election

Location	Amount	Voting Result
California		
San Francisco	$ 6,425,000	Defeated
Illinois	200,000,000	Defeated (overall $1 Billion issue)
Maine	4,000,000	Passed
Maryland		
Baltimore City	4,000,000	Passed
Baltimore County	3,000,000	Passed
Michigan	335,000,000	Passed
	100,000,000	Passed
Ohio	50,000,000	Passed
Washington	40,000,000	Passed

Maine, 1968 -- In the November 1968 election, voters approved a $4 million bond issue to create a Maine State Park and Recreation Area Fund. The State Park and Recreation Commission will use the money to acquire land for outdoor recreation, preserve historic sites, highway scenic or picnic areas, wildlife preservation and ecological conservation. The Commission will acquire land through normal channels. Use of eminent domain is prohibited.

Contact: State Park and Recreation Commission, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04330.

Maryland, 1968 -- Baltimore City said "yes" to a $4 million bond issue for construction of playgrounds, playfields, and recreation centers primarily in the inner-city and other heavily congested residential neighborhoods. The vote: 86,864 for; 58,242 against.

Contact: Department of Parks, Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Md. 21217.

Maryland, 1968 -- Baltimore County voters approved a $3 million bond issue to be used for construction, acquisition and development of school recreation centers, play areas in congested areas, stream valleys, and waterfront parks. The vote: 102,952, in favor, 47,178 against.

Contact: Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks, 301 Washington Ave., Towson, Md. 21204.

Michigan, 1968 -- Voters approved a $335 million bond referendum for water pollution control. The water program has alloted $285 million to pay the State's share of the cost of sewage treatment plants and pre-finance approximately 50 percent of the Federal government's share. The vote: 1,830,592 or 74.5 percent in favor; 765,636 or 25.5 percent against.

Contact: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, Mich. 48917.

Michigan, 1968 -- Voters said "yes" to a $100 million bond referendum on November 5, 1968. Moneys will be used over a 10-year period to fund development of State parks, fishing, and forest areas, and will aid local governmental units to develop recreation facilities. Election results were 1,322,137 or 52.7 percent in favor, 1,182,227 or 47.3 against.

Contact: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, Mich. 48917.

Ohio, 1968 -- A $759 million capital improvement bond issue, including $20 million for park and recreation facilities and $30 million for roads in scenic recreation areas, received voter approval. Vote tally: 1,699,419 for; 1,526,766 against.

Contact: Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Washington, 1968 -- Washingtonians approved Referendum 18 providing for issuance and sale of $40 million in bonds for acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities to be shared equally by State and local agencies. Payment will come from unpledged retail sales tax revenues or other means authorized by the Legislature. (See also Outdoor Recreation Action, Report No. 4, p. 2.)

Contact: Administrator, Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, P. O. Box 1489, Olympia, Wash. 98501.

Other Recent Financing Actions.

California, 1968 -- A $300,000 bond issue was passed as voters of Imperial Beach, Calif., tallied a 72.6 percent "yes" vote. The money will be used for the development of a 7.5 acre park known as the "Marina Vista Project."

Contact: Director, Recreation and Parks Department, Imperial Beach, Calif. 92032.

California, 1968 -- San Diego voters recently passed a bond issue for a $3,500,000 development program in the city's Balboa Park. The initial $2,500,000 will be used to replace an exposition building that will house among other things a garden center. The remaining $1,000,000 is to be used for other improvements within the park complex.

Contact: Joel D. Parks, Administrative Assistant, Recreation Department, San Diego, Calif. 92112.

Delaware, 1968 -- The Governor approved legislation establishing a Recreation Assistance Fund to aid recreation agencies in initiating or expanding programs to meet recreational needs within communities. Moneys are available to any governmental agency or established and responsible non-profit private organization working in the field of recreation.

The legislation also authorized creation of a Recreation Advisory Council which will review applications for assistance and make recommendations to the State Park Commission. The nine-member Council is composed of interested citizens and may include professional staff members of other governmental park, conservation, and recreation agencies. Members serve without compensation.

The Governor also signed companion legislation appropriating $340,000 to the State Park Commission of which $40,000 will be used for administrative expenses; $300,000 will be placed in the Recreation Assistance Fund. (Ch. 410 and 348, respectively, Laws of Delaware.)

Contact: Recreation Department of the State Park Commission of Delaware, 4708 Kirkwood Highway, P. O. Box 5224, Wilmington, Del. 19808.

Florida, 1968 -- The Outdoor Recreational Development Council $20 million revenue bond issue received final judgment of validation. Bonds are now on sale at public auction. Moneys will be used for acquisition and development projects.

Contact: Florida Outdoor Recreational Development Council, 1543 Thomasville Rd., Tallahassee, Fla. 32303.

Maryland, 1968 -- A $129 million pollution program now in operation, was recently signed by the Governor. Monies are being used for construction of waste treatment facilities and to match Federal grants to develop comprehensive water quality control and abatement plans for river basins.

Corollary Legislation was approved creating a Water Sciences Advisory Board to assist the State and keep abreast of technological developments for water pollution abatement. (Ch. 445 and 446 of the Session Laws of 1968.)

Contact: Department of Water Resources, State Office Bldg., Annapolis, Md. 21401.

New Jersey, 1968 -- The Governor approved the "Senior Citizens Recreational Opportunities Act of 1968" authorizing State aid on a matching basis of up to 50 percent to local governments for recreational projects for the elderly. Projects must meet the approval of Director of Division on Aging and the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

Contact: Bureau of Recreation, Dept. of Conservation and Economic Development, Labor and Industry Bldg., John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, N. J. 08625.

Texas, 1968 -- State parks entrance fees were adopted last summer by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission to finance the $75 million parks development program approved by voters in 1967. The three-man commission also approved the sale of $5,750,000 in bonds as the first phase of a plan to buy and develop park land near metropolitan centers. Top priority will be given to park land purchases within two hours' driving time of the 10 biggest cities in Texas. The 10-year bonds are being repaid from the income from a $1 per carload entrance fee at 30 existing state parks, a 50 cent fee at others, and a $12 annual pass good at all but three parks. Thirteen parks were exempted from the entrance fees because of their remoteness or lack of visitor facilities.

Contact: Assistant Parks Director, Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission, Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Tex. 78701.

Washington, 1968 -- Voters approved House Joint Resolution 1, a constitutional amendment providing for taxation based on actual use. The measure states that farms, agricultural lands, standing timber and timberland, other open space lands, used for recreation or enjoyment of scenic or natural beauty shall be taxed on the basis of its current use rather than on highest and best use. (See also Outdoor Recreation Action, Report No. 4, p. 2.)

Contact: Administrator, Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, P. O. Box 1489, Olympia, Wash. 98501.

B. Federal Financing.

Department of the Interior.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Land and Water Conservation Fund -- An additional $1,500,000 from the Secretary's Contingency Reserve Fund has been approved to allow completion of the acquisition of California's Humboldt Redwood State Park. The additional grant helped to fund the acquisition of 972.74 acres under Phase III of the project.

On October 30, Secretary Udall announced the apportionment of $42,750,000 to States, Territories, and the District of Columbia from fiscal year 1969 Land and Water Conservation Fund appropriations. This represents 95 percent of the $45 million appropriated by Congress from the Fund for States in the fiscal year that began July 1, 1968. Five percent ($2,250,000) was set aside by the Secretary for Contingency purposes in order to meet unforeseen needs of States or their cities and counties.

The State of Maine has been negotiating with several of the major landowners to acquire approximately 50 percent of the total land to be acquired in the Allagash Wilderness Waterway project. The State expected that these negotiations would be completed by early December.

Contact: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the following report.

Redwood National Park -- The Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1969 provided $53 million as an advance to the Land and Water Conservation Fund for immediate use by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. The money will be used in negotiating with landowners whose lands were included in the "legislative taking" provision of the act establishing the Redwood National Park in northern California. (See p. 44.)

The Secretary of the Interior has assigned to the Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the role of primary negotiator with the four major lumber companies whose holdings comprise the majority of privately owned lands within the boundary of the newly established Park.

All private holdings of more than 50 acres in size and all tracts of 50 acres or less held or occupied primarily for nonresidential or nonagricultural purposes were affected by the act and all right, title, interest in, and right to immediate possession of such lands became vested in the United States at the time President Johnson signed P. L. 90-545, on October 2, 1968.

Bureau of Reclamation

Recreation at Reclamation Reservoirs -- Under the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of July 9, 1965, P. L. 89-72, several cost-sharing agreements for development of facilities have been entered into with local governments. These include:

Scooteney Reservoir, Columbia Basin Project, Wash., with Franklin County;

Lake Ester, Colorado Big-Thompson Project, Colo., with Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Recreation District;

Horsetooth Reservoir, Colorado Big-Thompson Project, Colo., with Larimer County;

Keswick Reservoir, Central Valley Project, Calif., with Shasta County; and

Edward Arthur Patterson Lake, Missouri Basin Project, N. Dak., with Dickinson City Park Board.

In addition, progress is being made toward development of recreation plans and effectuation of agreements at 68 other reservoirs. Funds have been programmed for studies and related work at 29 during fiscal year 1969.

State park departments and other non-Federal entities (under formal agreements with the Bureau of Reclamation) have assumed responsibility for administration of recreation at these reservoirs but adequate funding of needed developments has not materalized. P. L. 89-72 authorizes Federal assistance for such developments.

Contact: Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, Wash., D. C. 20240.

Department of Agriculture.

Farmers Home Administration

New Authority for Recreation Loans -- On August 15, 1968, the President approved Public Law 89-488, amending the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 as it pertains to recreation financing. This new law permits the Farmers Home Administration to make loans to individual farmers or ranchers to finance outdoor recreation enterprises or to convert to recreational uses their farming or ranching operations, including those heretofore financed under previous authorizations.

The significance of this piece of legislation is that the Farmers Home Administration can now make loans to farmers that will assist them to

go into a recreation business that occupies their full time and t heir full land resources. Under previous authorizations, financing by the Farmers Home Administration was limited to recreational enterpris es that would be supplemental to the farming enterprise. Under this new authorization, farmer borrowers will be able to devote their full- time efforts to recreation if it proves desirable. The Farmers H ome Administration has received a $15 million allocation of insurance authority to help meet the needs under this new act.

Terms of the loans are 5 percent interest and not to exceed 40 ye ars for repayment. Maximum amount of any such loan is $60,000 or the normal value of the security, whichever is the lesser.

Five-Year Summary of Recreation Loans -- The Farmers Home Administrat ion recently compiled a report of its total activities in the field o f recreation over the five fiscal years in which loans for this pur pose have been available. The total amount of funds loaned was $75.7 million. This consisted of 735 loans to individual farmers total ing $4,739,899 and 601 loans to nonprofit associations and public bod ies totaling $70,977,020. The average loan to an individual was $6,4 49. The average loan to an association was $118,098.

A wide range in size and purpose is to be found among the loans F HA has made for recreation. An individual has borrowed as little as $550 to improve a fishing pond. A community has borrowed as much as $1,230,000 to finance a recreation complex.

After the first three years of this program, FHA took a survey of 306 farmers to learn what their experience in recreation had been. T he results of the survey showed that these loans resulted in an ave rage gross recreation income to the individual farmer of $4,835. The loans to associations for recreation complexes have resulted in benefi ts be- yond expectation in the stimulation they have given to business a nd to morale in rural communities.

Each applicant for a loan must be approved for eligibility by a local committee of three farmers. Each application must undergo an ec onomic analysis to establish its feasibility before it can be approved.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

Farm Recreation Projects Under the Appalachian Land Stabilization an d Conservation Program -- Appalachian farmers who take part in this sp e- program may elect to install recreational projects on their farm ecial s. Several Appalachia State programs offer practices to construct f ish ponds and to establish hunting and shooting preserve area enter- prises. Also, wildlife practices to improve fish and game habit at are offered in many States of the region under the program.

The farmer enters a long-term (3-10 years) contract to carry out conser- vation practices. Federal cost-sharing at the 80 percent level is avail-

able to install conservation measures associated with the recreation project. For example, to assist with establishment of a camping and nature area enterprise, Federal cost-sharing is allowed for assisting with the development of camp sites, parking areas, nature trails, hiking, and riding trails.

Over 100 projects involving approximately 1,500 acres have been started to date. Assistance for establishment of recreation projects under the Appalachian Land Stabilization and Conservation Program is offered in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and West Virginia in eligible counties.

Contact: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Open Space Land Programs -- From August 1 to September 30, 1968, the Department of Housing and Urban Development made 10 grants totaling $920,000 under Section 702 of the Open Space Land Program to assist in the purchase of undeveloped land for use as urban open space.

During the same period, two grants for $113,326 were made under Section 705 of the program to help in the purchase of developed land in built-up urban areas which will be cleared and converted into small parks.

The new grants brought the total activity under both sections of the program, since it started in 1961, to $196.4 million in some 1,399 grants to help communities purchase more than 273,000 acres of open space lands.

Urban Beautification Program -- From August 1, 1968, to September 30, 1968, 12 grants totaling $1,032,000 were made under the Urban Beautification Program. This brings the total number of grants made under the program to 230 totaling $24.9 million.

New Historic Preservation Program -- Nine cities received funds for historic preservation last year in the first awards under a new HUD matching grant program.

Grants for historic preservation, authorized by 1966 amendments to the Housing Act, can be provided for up to 50 percent of the cost of acquisition, restoration, and improvement of historic and architecturally significant structures, sites, and areas. The grants are available to States and local public bodies.

HUD expects this program to be a valuable complement to its Open Space Land Program by assisting communities to preserve their historic and cultural as well as their natural resources. The program

can assist in restoration of property already owned by a community, including historic properties acquired under the Open Space Land Program.

The first grants represent a wide range of geographical areas and types of properties. They include:

Relocation and restoration of a Victorian apartment building in Los Angeles, Calif., one of the city's few remaining examples of this style of architecture;

Restoration of the former city hall, Gallier Hall, at New Orleans, La.;

Acquisition and restoration of several buildings in historic Annapolis, Md., including the Paca House, home of the State's second Governor, a signer of the Declaration of Independence;

Restoration of the Shirley Eustis House in Roxbury, Boston, Mass. The home of two Massachusetts Governors, it will be used as a community center for the low-income neighborhood;

Restoration of the New England Academy at Haverill, Mass., where John Greenleaf Whittier was educated, for use as a civic office and community activity center;

Acquisition and restoration of the oldest brick house in Detroit, Mich.;

Restoration of the architecturally important home of a leading 19th Century citizen in Trumbull County, Ohio, located in the City of Warren;

Restoration and improvement, as a historical park, of a section of Lehigh Canal in downtown Easton, Pa., including restoration of a number of original buildings representing early industrial architecture;

Restoration of the 17th Century home of an early settler in the Borough of Norwood, Pa.

An appropriation of $1 million is available for the program in the current fiscal year.

Contact: Additional information may be obtained from HUD Regional Offices, or by writing to: Director, Division of Land Development, Community Resources Development Administration, U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D. C. 20410.

C. Private Financing.

Ontario Motor Speedway

Sale of Bonds to Finance Speedway -- The Ontario (California) Motor Speedway Corporation, a non-profit corporation, offered for sale $25.5 million in revenue bonds to finance an Indianapolis-type speedway 35 miles southeast of Los Angeles. Interest and principal will be paid from revenues of the Speedway.

Contact: Engineering Department, Ontario, Calif. 91761.

Potomac Basin Center

Center Gives Fund Assistance to Virginia Scenic Rivers Study -- The Potomac Basin Center has provided $8,000 to the Virginia Commission of Outdoor Recreation to help finance a statewide scenic rivers study. The money--expected ultimately to total $10,000--has been contributed to the Center for this purpose by Virginia citizens and organizations. Matching funds will come from other sources in the State.

The Virginia rivers program is proceeding under House Joint Resolution 162 of the 1968 General Assembly. The resolution directed the Commission to make the study but provided no appropriation. However, on the promise of help from the Potomac Center, the study was initiated anyway.

Contact: Potomac Basin Center, 1250 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Wash., D. C. 20036.

University of California Design Center

Design Center Developing Mobile Mini-Park -- The University of California Design Center was recently awarded a $2,500 grant from the American Institute of Architects to continue work on the design of a mobile mini-park.

The mobile park, originally conceived for use on a blocked-off city street, could be moved from place to place on small trailers and would convert small, vacant areas into play areas. Present studies are investigating the use of inflatable playground equipment and negotiations with several manufacturers are currently underway.

Mr. John Bailey, Director of the Design Center, stated that the low cost (under $1,000 per unit) will help make parks available to municipalities. The Center expects to have a completed model on the streets by early spring.

Contact: Director, Community Design Center, 215 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94102.

II. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. State and Local.

California, 1968 -- Following the lead of Arizona, California announced the formation of a special wildlife investigations unit within its Department of Fish and Game. The study unit will concern itself with the State's rare and endangered wildlife including hawks, owls, the peregrine falcon, the California condor, and the kit fox. Also shore and water birds, diminishing estuarine and bay habitats, and inland marshes will be studied.

Contact: California Department of Fish and Game, 1416-9th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95811.

California, 1968 -- The Legislature passed an act requiring the State Highway Commission to give written notice when considering a route affecting any area appropriated for public use as a State, regional, county, or city park. The public agency owning the park will have 120 days to file for a declaratory relief action to determine the best and most necessary public use of the land.

This legislation removes the present presumption that highways have higher priority than public parkland. It further requires the Department of Public Works to coordinate and confer with public agencies responsible for park development during the route planning, design, and construction of a State highway project. Alternate routes for bypassing public parkland are to be studied. If no other route is feasible, the Highway Commission will attempt to minimize the intrusion or impact on the parks by special design, construction, and landscape treatment making the highway harmonious with the environment. (Calif. Senate Bill No. 1109.)

Contact: Director, Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 - 9th St., Room 1311, Sacramento, Calif. 96814, on this and the next action.

California, 1968 -- The Legislature passed a resolution charging the Department of Education and the Department of Parks and Recreation with development of a historical interpretation program to foster interest and understanding of the cultural background of the State of California. The resolution will be put into effect in time to coincide with the State's bicentennial in 1969. (Calif. Assembly Resolution No. 135.)

California, 1968 -- The community of Placentia, Calif., recently passed a special ordinance to permit a teenager to become a full member of the Park and Recreation Commission. The idea developed after the passage of a $985,000 park and recreation bond issue which

many teenagers were instrumental in promoting. Their outstanding work on the bond issue program and the need for a liaison with the youth of the community convinced the Commission that such an action would be appropriate. Principals of each of the four area high schools were asked to submit the names of two students who, in their opinions, would be an asset to the Commission. The City Council then interviewed the eight candidates.

The new Commissioner, 17-year-old Bill Zures, took office in September with full voting rights and decision-making powers.

Contact: Park and Recreation Commission, Placentia, Calif. 92670.

Kentucky, 1968 -- The Governor established an Advisory Commission on Wild Rivers to initiate studies, establish policy guidelines, and suggest legislative measures to insure continuance of a Wild Rivers program.

Contact: Frank J. Groschelle, Special Assistant to the Governor, Office of the Governor, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

Massachusetts, 1968 -- The Governor approved legislation providing for protection of inland wetlands. Under the act, the Commissioner of Natural Resources is responsible for protecting public and private property, adopting, amending, or repealing orders to regulate, restrict, or prohibit the dredging, filling, removing, otherwise altering, or polluting of inland wetlands. (Ch. 444, Acts of 1968.)

Contact: Department of Natural Resources, Division of Conservation Services, State Office Bldg., Government Center, 100 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass. 02114.

Massachusetts, 1968 -- The Legislature passed an act creating a new Department of Community Affairs responsible for mobilizing human, physical, and financial resources available to combat poverty, provide economic training and open housing opportunities for, among others, residents of depressed and slum areas. The department will also assist in utilization of open space and conservation resources of the State. (Mass. General Laws, ch. 761, 1968.)

Contact: Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Conservation Services, State Office Bldg., Government Center, 100 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass. 02114.

Michigan, 1968 -- As of November 15, 1968, the Michigan Department of Conservation became known as Michigan Department of Natural Resources. (House Bill 2197; P. A. 353.)

Contact: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, Mich. 48917.

New Jersey, 1968 -- The Governor signed an act enabling municipalities to establish a conservation commission as a functioning unit of the municipal government to promote the conservation and development of the municipality's natural resources. (Ch. 245, Laws of 1968.)

Contact: Stony Brook-Millstone Watersheds Assn., Inc., P. O. Box 171, Pennington, N. J. 08534.

Wisconsin, 1968 -- A statewide Natural Beauty Council composed of 20 representatives from various community agencies was recently established. The Council has on file a complete inventory of environmental intrusions along Wisconsin's highways.

Contact: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, Wisc. 53702.

B. Federal Organization and Administration.

THE EXECUTIVE

The President

Memorandum of November 8, 1968 -- President Johnson in a Memorandum to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, on November 8, 1968, delegated to the Director the major authorities in the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, P. L. 90-577, to:

> ...establish rules and regulations provided for in that section (401(2)) governing the formulation, evaluation, and review of Federal programs and projects having a significant impact on area and community development, including programs providing Federal assistance to the States and localities...

In addition, the President directed that the Bureau of the Budget coordinate the actions of the Departments and agencies in carrying out authorizations of the new law. (see p. 44.)

Citizens' Advisory Committee on Recreation and Natural Beauty

New Members Appointed -- On August 17, President Johnson announced the following 10 reappointments and two new appointments of members of the Citizens' Advisory Committee:

Three-year terms

Laurance Rockefeller, Chairman Rockefeller Brothers, Inc., of New York, for reappointment and designation as Chairman;

Harry M. Weese, Architect, Harry Weese & Associates, of Chicago, Ill., for reappointment;

Grace Hamilton, Community Relations Counselor of Hamilton Associates of Atlanta, Ga., for reappointment; and

John Ben Shepperd, President, Texas Historical Survey Committee, of Odessa, Tex., new appointment, replacing Bob Smith of Houston, Tex.

Two-year terms

Joseph H. Davis, President, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, of Seattle, Wash., for reappointment;

Jean Fassler, Supervisor, San Mateo County of Coastside, Calif., for reappointment;

James H. Evans, Chairman of the Board, National Recreation and Park Association, of New York, for reappointment; and

Gordon K. Zimmerman, Executive Secretary, National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, of the District of Columbia, for reappointment.

One-year terms

Dewitt C. Greer, Former State Highway Engineer, of Austin, Tex., for reappointment;

Edmund N. Bacon, Executive Director of the Philadelphia, Pa., City Planning Commission for reappointment;

Charles E. Fraser, President, The Sea Pines Plantation Company, of Hilton Head Island, S. C., for reappointment; and

Marvin B. Durning, Lawyer, Conservationist of the Year, of Seattle, Wash., new appointment, replacing Genevieve Gillette of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Committee, established by Executive Order 11278, as amended, is to advise both the President and the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty on matters relative to (1) outdoor recreation and the beautification of our Nation's cities and countryside, (2) the correlation of natural beauty and outdoor recreation activities by Federal agencies and bureaus, and (3) local, State, and private outdoor recreation and natural beauty activities.

Contact: James N. Smith, Staff Director, Citizen's Advisory Committee on Recreation and Natural Beauty, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006, on this and the next action.

The Citizen's Advisory Committee on Recreation and Natural Beauty recently released a new publication, "The Electric Utility Industry and the Environment." The report, prepared by the electric utility industry task force on the environment, contains recommendations with respect to actions which Federal and State governments and industry might take to reduce the impact of transmission and distribution lines on the environment.

Department of the Interior.

The Secretary

New Mineral Regulations Proposed -- New Federal regulations governing the surface exploration, mining, and reclamation of lands involving minerals subject to the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended and supplemented (30 USC 181-287), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of August 7, 1947 (30 USC 351-359), and the Materials Act of July 31, 1947, as amended (30 USC 601-604), were proposed by Interior Secretary Udall on October 29, 1968 (33 F. R. 16,121).

These new regulations crystalize the Department policy for preservation of the environment--land, water, and air--and maintenance or reconstruction of ecological balances. Operations under these regulations must provide adequate measures for preservation and protection of other resources, including recreational, scenic, historical, and ecological values, and the prevention of water or air pollution.

The Geological Survey will have responsibility for enforcement of the regulations as they apply to minerals subject to the Mineral Leasing Acts coordinate with the Bureau of Land Management's responsibility for salable minerals under the Minerals Act.

Contact: Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the next two actions.

New Office of Marine Resources Established in the Interior Department -- A new Office of Marine Resources will analyze programs to assure balance among the marine resources programs as well as with other Interior programs, and review and prepare reports. The Office will serve as a focal point on marine resources matters with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, private industries, international organizations, universities, the scientific community, and the public. Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall assigned coordination and leadership of Interior's various marine resources programs to the newly redesignated Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, Parks, and Marine Resources.

In signing the directive creating the Office of Marine Resources and broadening the role of the Assistant Secretary, Secretary Udall stated:

These actions are designed to strengthen the advancement and coordination of Interior's significant marine resource programs, including those relating to marine geology, determination of mineral potential, mineral development, oil and gas exploration and leasing, desalination, estuarine studies and management, marine biology and ecology, commercial uses of the living resources of the sea, sport fisheries, and recreation.

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration

Summary of Pollution Control Program.

Federal Assistance -- Federal assistance to towns and cities for construction of waste treatment plants since 1960 totals more than $1 billion. This amount has enabled municipalities to build $4.4 billion worth of waste treatment facilities. Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall has stated: "The Federal construction grant program has meant cleaner water in more than 50,000 miles of America's streams and rivers."

Enforcement. Since 1960, 33 enforcement actions have been instituted by the Federal Government, in cooperation with the States, involving nearly 1,000 cities and 1,100 industries.

Water Quality Standards. Water quality standards, the first systematic nationwide effort to prevent pollution before it starts, have been approved for 41 States, 2 territories, and the District of Columbia.

Bureau of Land Management

Alaska's Copper River Area Proposed Classification for Multiple Use Management -- The potential of a spectacular 22 million acres is being discussed with various groups; formal hearings are expected in the summer of 1969. About one-third of the area is composed of high, rugged mountains. The Wrangell Mountains' 12,000 to 16,000-foot peaks are in the central portion; other mountains and glaciers form the border lands. Three river drainages are included, the Susitna, Copper, and Nenana. The eastern boundary is the Canadian line, and State-selected land of the Susitna valley forms the western line.

While tourism is the basic economy of the region, its potential resources are great. It is one of the finest big game areas in Alaska. Two large areas in the Copper River basin, totaling 270,000 acres, have potential commercial timber and thousands of acres are leased for oil and gas exploration. Sport fishing is excellent for grayling, Dolly Varden and lake trout, and steelhead, and King, red and silver salmon.

Contact: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the next two summaries.

Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range -- September marked the designation of the third wild horse range on the public lands when Secretary Udall designated 32,000 acres in Montana and Wyoming for the protection and management of a band of wild horses. On October 1, Bureau of Land Management Director Boyd L. Rasmussen appointed an advisory committee made up of members with wide knowledge of wild horses and wildlife and the protection and management of other land resources. This committee has already made one visit to the area and will check the conditions again next spring.

BLM and the Department of the Interior have taken action in the past to protect and manage herds of wild horses, setting aside in 1962 a 435,000-acre wild horse refuge in Nevada. In 1965 a wild horse protection and management area was established in the Cedar Mountain area in Tooele County, Utah.

Arizona Natural and Primitive Areas -- BLM's first primitive area proposals are in Arizona. BLM's Arizona State Office has proposed two tracts for management for primitive recreation. One of these, the Paria Canyon, is in northwest Arizona and is part of a larger canyon which extends into Utah. It involves 18,909 acres. The second of the areas proposed for primitive area management is a much smaller tract, the Aravaipa Canyon, of 5,657 acres.

National Park Service

Big Hole Visitor Center Dedicated -- The new visitor center at Big Hole National Battlefield, Mont., was dedicated September 14. Congressman Arnold Olsen of Montana was the principal speaker and Josiah Red Wolf, the last remaining survivor of the Battle of Big Hole, cut the ribbon for the official opening. The visitor center houses the relics of the battle between the United States Cavalry and the Nez Perce Indians, fought in the area on August 9, 1877.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the next six summaries.

Cutback Ordered in National Park Service Operations -- A series of cutbacks in Park Service operations, including a reduction in visitor hours and off-season closing of campgrounds, has been approved by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall. The action was taken, Secretary Udall said, because of personnel reductions ordered by the Congress. They were posed by the Bureau of Budget at a time when both visitation to the National Park System and the areas in operation are at an alltime high.

In a memorandum to the Secretary outlining the nine-point program of reduced operation National Park Service Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., pointed out that visitation to the parks has increased 48 percent during the past five years from 103 million in 1963 to an expected 152 million in 1968.

Grand Canyon National Park Housing Dedicated -- The Secretary of the Interior dedicated the Grand Canyon National Park Hospital on September 27. The modern medical facility, built by the Department of the Interior, will make medical service available to the 1,200 year-round residents of Grand Canyon Village and to some 2 million annual park visitors.

Interpretive Shuttle Service on Mall -- The National Park Service operated an interpretive shuttle service on the Mall and nearby parklands in the District of Columbia during the months of September and October. Eighty-one passenger open-air "tourmobiles" serviced almost 20,000 passengers during the operation.

National Park Service Names Travel Director -- Ben Butterfield, former marketing director for the United States Travel Service, Department of Commerce, has been named Director of the new Office of Travel of the National Park Service. In his new position, Mr. Butterfield will be responsible for developing travel liaison programs with all segments of the travel industry and with State and city travel promotion associations.

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation Nuclear Power Station across the Hudson River from Saratoga National Historic Park and 230 KV and 345 (now 765 KV) Transmission lines across the Hudson River just below Albany, N. Y. -- The Department of the Interior's concern for the encroachment of this nuclear power generating station was shared in 1968 by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for which the National Park Service provides staff service. The Council commented to the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) that the station would have an adverse effect upon the historic setting of this area of importance in American Revolutionary history.

On August 20, 1968, in a letter to AEC, the Niagara Mohawk Corporation officially withdrew its application for authorization to construct and operate the Easton Nuclear Station, thus terminating that possible intrusion. This withdrawal also eliminated the need for the 230 KV crossing just below Albany.

Since the original planning and discussions with the representatives of the BOR Hudson River Staff, Special Departmental Task Force and the Hudson Valley Commission, the Niagara Mohawk Corporation has revised its plan for the 345 KV crossing by:

1. Increasing the voltage from 345 KV to 765 KV is expected to reduce any immediate future need for additional right-of-way;

2. Relocating the 765 KV river crossing to a site in conjunction with existing railroad and highway bridges; and

3. Including provisions recommended by The Department to minimize any adverse effect on the environment.

Scenic Road Dedicated -- A 25-mile Scenic Loop in the South Unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Park, N. Dak., was dedicated September 22, 1968.

Federal Power Commission.

Recreation Inventory Requirements Modified -- On September 20, 1968, the Federal Power Commission revised the biennial reporting form used by hydroelectric project licensees to provide for a more accurate and complete inventory of recreation use and development at licensed projects. The revisions added reporting requirements for watercraft waste disposal facilities and specific information on the use of project lands and waters for hunting and fishing.

Contact: Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C. 20426.

III. ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT.

A. State and Local.

California, 1968 -- Sonoma County voters recently defeated an ordinance that would uphold a State constitutional provision guaranteeing public access to navigable waters. The dispute arose when the developers of Sea Ranch, an exclusive second-home community on the Sonoma coast, offered to give the county upland acreage for a "regional park" in exchange for exclusive rights to beaches seaward along the 10-mile Sea Ranch coastline.

Proponents of the ordinance plan to take the issue to a higher court to to force a pronouncement on the provision of the State Constitution as to whether a waterfront property owner can deny public access to navigable waters "whenever it is required for any public purpose."

Contact: Sonoma County Registrar of Voters, 2555 Mendocino Ave., Santa Rosa, Calif. 95401.

California, 1968 -- The Department of Parks and Recreation is implementing plans for the first three in a proposed chain of underwater parks along the State's 1,600-mile ocean shoreline. Underwater units are proposed on a multiple-use basis to provide for the needs of surfers, skin and scuba divers, anglers, spear fishermen, tide-pool collectors, underwater photographers, scientists, and educators.

Contact: Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 - 9th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95811.

Louisiana, 1968 -- The Legislature approved an act directing that adequate access, permanent boat launching facilities, and parking areas be provided at all State lakes constructed with public funds.

State agencies creating the lake would comply at the time of construction. The number of access sites will be determined by the size of the lake.

Contact: Louisiana State Parks and Recreation Commission, P. O. Drawer 1111, Baton Rouge, La. 70821.

Pennsylvania, 1968 -- The Pennsylvania Game Commission approved an exchange of lands that will accommodate Pennsylvania Power and Light Company's proposed Stony Creek pump-storage generating project, which is designed to help meet park demands for electrical power. The land exchange will also provide several thousand acres for public hunting.

Contact: Pennsylvania Game Commission, P. O. Box 1567, 24 South Office Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa. 17102.

South Carolina, 1968 -- The Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Commission approved a new Travel Investment Program designed to stimulate the development of tourism and recreation attractions in the State through private investment.

Initial activities of the program will include: An advertisement in the first issue of a new annual "Travel Investment Guide" identifying South Carolina as offering opportunity to tourist and recreation investors; a Travel Investors Kit composed of existing studies and research completed by the Planning and Travel Division units; and refinement of the current informal program of services to landowners, developers, and potential investors. Also, personnel will seek potential investors in travel and recreation facilities who will have access to recreation and tourism data that will be fed into computers; assist private investors and developers in locating sites and investment funds; and determine the feasibility of a State incentive program to encourage development of new tourist facilities in the State.

The Commission recommended that the program be initiated during the present fiscal year jointly by the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism's Travel Division and Planning Development Section.

Contact: South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, P. O. Box 1358, Columbia, S. C. 29202.

B. Federal Acquisition and Development.

Department of the Interior.

National Park Service

Blue Ridge Parkway Deed Transfer -- Governor Dan K. Moore of North Carolina on October 22 presented the deed transferring right-of-way for more than 643 acres in the Grandfather Mountain area, to the National Park Service. The transfer makes possible the construction of the final six-mile link of the 469-mile Blue Ridge Parkway, extending from Skyline Drive in Shenandoah National Park to Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Fort Larned National Historic Site -- Well preserved remains of the stone foundations for five early period buildings were uncovered during archeological excavations at Fort Larned National Historic Site, Kans. These buildings were among the first built in 1859-60 when the Army established the Fort.

Golden Spike Visitor Center -- Groundbreaking ceremonies were held August 14, 1968, at Brigham City, Utah, for a new visitor center at the Golden Spike National Historic Site. Extensive plans are being made for a centennial observance in 1969 of the link-up of the transcontinental railroad lines.

Land Purchase at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore -- The Department of the Interior has purchased 295 acres of Lake Michigan beach property within the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore from the Inland Steel Company. The purchase price was $4,125,000.

The transaction completed transfer to Federal ownership of 385 acres of Inland Steel Company property east of Gary, which will make up nine-tenths of the West Beach Unit of the lakeshore. Ninety acres of the tract were purchased by the Federal Government for $1,250,000 in 1967.

Point Reyes Land Acquisition -- Five hundred forty-one acres have been added to Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif., through acquisition of the Boyd Stewart lands. Timber rights were obtained through a declaration of taking and the deed for the remaining rights through stipulated settlement.

Yellowtail Dam Dedication -- On October 31 Secretary Udall dedicated the Yellowtail Dam in Bighorn National Recreation Area in southern Montana. The Dam was constructed and is operated by the Bureau of Reclamation. The reservoir behind the Dam and the Bighorn River is administered as a National Recreation Area by the National Park Service.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on actions reported on this page.

Department of Agriculture.

Forest Service

Upper Priest Lake Scenic Area Established -- A 6,000-acre Scenic Area, including the 17-acre Upper Priest Lake in northern Idaho has been jointly designated by the U. S. Forest Service and the State of Idaho.

Upper Priest Lake is one of Western America's scenic jewels and while the management plan calls for the area to be managed primarily for recreation without road access, it will be readily accessible by foot, horseback, or boat travel. All uses of the area will be managed to protect or enhance unique recreation values. Recreation improvements necessary to prevent pollution and damage to the environment will be designed to harmonize with the environment.

Contact: U. S. Forest Service, Federal Building, Missoula, Mont. 59801.

IV. PLANNING, RESEARCH, CONFERENCES, AND SPECIAL STUDIES.

A. State and Local.

California, 1968 -- The Legislature passed the California Protected Waterways Act providing for the conservation of waterways possessing extraordinary scenic, fishery, wildlife, or outdoor recreation values. The act appropriates $20,000 from the General Fund to the Resources Agency for the development of a Protected Waterways Plan.

The Plan, to be submitted to the 1971 Legislature, will include identification of waterway resources; determination of public interest and demand for such waterways and adjacent lands; identification of activities or conditions threatening the resources of such waterways; and assignment of priorities to select waterways based on the nature of their resources. The Plan will also propose standards, requirements, and administrative and legislative actions extending long-range protection to these waterways and adjacent lands while permitting development and management of other natural resources where compatible. (Calif. Senate Bill No. 830.)

Contact: Director, Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 - 9th St., Room 1311, Sacramento, Calif. 95814.

Kentucky, 1968 -- The Kentucky Department of Natural Resources sponsored a conference on Natural Resources Law in October 1968, in Louisville.

The conference dealt with legal problems pertaining to water and air pollution, water resources, strip mining, and oil and gas resources.

Contact: Department of Natural Resources, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

Oregon, 1968 -- "Proposed Accomplishments for Oregon State Government, 1969-1971," a recently published document, for the first time identifies and catalogs the course of action of the State government, present and future. The booklet, the result of an eight-month effort, covers seven major areas: Social service, health, education, public safety, commerce and consumer services, transportation and natural resources, and administrative and support services. Responsibility for implementation is assigned to State agencies.

Natural resource proposals include a number of beautification and recreational goals. Proposed accomplishments include: Preservation of natural beauty and aesthetic features of highways and adjacent areas; preservation of Oregon beaches by defending public rights to "dry sands" areas along the Pacific Ocean; and preservation and development of recreation, scenic, and historic areas of the Columbia River Gorge.

Recreational goals covering the public and private sectors include expansion and establishment of new parks and recreational areas on local and Federal lands; construction and maintenance of State parks under a State plan by adding 3,500 acres, 10 areas, five campgrounds and 350 campsites to the system; development of local recreation facilities through grants-in-aid to local governments and through technical assistance on parks and recreation planning; and implementation of the comprehensive Willamette Greenway Plan.

Contact: Governor's Office, State Capitol, Salem, Oreg. 97310.

Tennessee, 1968 -- Tennessee State Planning Commission's State Planning Division initiated a newsletter series to establish a clearer understanding of the role of State planning. The newsletter will be concerned with what State Planning has done in the recent past, what it is presently doing, and what it plans to accomplish in the immediate future.

Contact: State Planning Division, Tennessee State Planning Commission, CZ-208 Central Service Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. 37219.

B. Federal Planning, Research, Conferences, and Special Studies.

THE EXECUTIVE

The President

National Contingency Plan for Combating Oil Spills Approved -- On November 13, 1968, the President announced approval of the National Contingency Plan for Combating Oil Spills. The Plan provides for mobilization of equipment and manpower for an emergency in the least possible time; establishment of operational teams at the national and regional levels; making Federal resources available whenever an emergency requires Federal action; providing a model for the development of State, municipal, and industrial plans; and making necessary equipment and manpower immediately available under clear line authority when an emergency develops.

Prior to approval of the National Contingency Plan, the President directed preliminary studies to be undertaken on oil pollution and other hazardous materials. By memorandum dated June 7, 1968, the President requested the Secretaries of Defense, Interior, and Transportation and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology to develop a multiagency contingency plan to deal with oil spill emergencies. The Secretary of the Interior was given primary responsibility for the study.

In February 1968 the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Transportation released, "A Report on Pollution of the Nation's Waters by Oils and other Hazardous Substances." This special study was in response to the President's May 26, 1967, request for a study of "the existing resources, legal authorities and capabilities of the Federal government" to cope with further oil spillage. It was triggered by the Torrey Canyon oil tanker catastrophe in England and the oil spill on Cape Cod, Mass., in March 1967.

The National Contingency Plan, an outgrowth of these studies, will be implemented through the National Inter-Agency Committee for Control of Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Materials. The Committee, chaired by a representative from the Department of the Interior, will also have representatives from the Departments of Transportation, Defense, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Office of Emergency Planning.

Contact: Department of the Interior, Wash., D. C. 20240.

President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty

From Sea to Shining Sea, A Report on the American Environment: Our Natural Heritage -- This comprehensive evaluation of the state of the American environment has been issued by the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty. This profusely illustrated 304-page

publication speaks to the issues set forth in the 1965 White House Conference on Natural Beauty and carries them forward by means of pertinent recommendations to guide those who must manage the environment in the future. The book discusses the problems and opportunities of the various levels of the environment from the urban neighborhood to the wilderness. It goes on to discuss the progress achieved earlier and in recent years as well as to set down the steps that must be taken to protect, restore, and enhance the quality of the American environment for all Americans. "From Sea to Shining Sea" can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents for $2.50.

Contact: Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Guidelines on Effect of Utility Construction on Natural Beauty -- Suggestions and comments were requested in August 1968 by the Working Committee on Utilities of the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty from industrial firms and the public. Purpose of the action is to establish criteria to assure that future utility construction (gas and oil pipelines, electric power, telephone, and telegraph lines, cables, and electric transmission and micro-wave towers) would not be harmful in maintaining and promoting natural beauty in the Nation. Interested persons, organizations, and industries were to submit their views and comments by September 30, 1968. The Working Committee, chaired by Federal Power Commissioner Carl E. Bagge, was scheduled to report its recommendations to the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty on January 1, 1969.

Contact: Commissioner Carl E. Bagge, Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C. 20426.

Department of the Interior.

The Secretary

Official Report on the Potomac Released -- The Secretary of the Interior released "The Nation's River," a 128-page report focusing attention on the problems of the 14,000-square-mile Potomac River Basin relating to pollution, flood control, water supply, conservation, and recreation.

The report contains "An Action Plan" calling for cooperative action at all levels of government to make the Potomac River a conservation model for the nation. The Plan's recommendations include: Prompt legislative authorization; funding and establishment of a Potomac National River consisting of Federal, State, and local components; coordination of Federal, State, and local powers to achieve the waste treatment measures required to reach water quality goals established as State Standards within five years; continuing research and study of alternative sources for the metropolitan area supply including use of the upper estuary to meet critical short-term demands; and a con-

tinuing effort to perfect a proposal for a Federal-Interstate resources management organization for the Potomac.

Contact: Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price per copy, $1.75.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Completes an Analysis of New Budget Review System -- The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has developed a new budget review system as part of its responsibility for promoting coordination among recreation programs. The new system, "Computer Oriented Method of Program Analysis Review and Evaluation (COMPARE)", is designed to improve the capacity and effectiveness of the annual review and analysis of Federal recreation budgets conducted by the Bureau. The system identifies the expenditure allocation pattern which provides the maximum effective recreation output for the available dollars within a variety of constraints. The procedure could be utilized in the evaluation of direct Federal recreation management programs as well as recreation grant programs and concessionaire operations on Federal lands.

The results of a pilot study of the new system indicate that COMPARE provides a method of improving the Federal recreation effort in three ways:

(1) As part of the Planning-Programming-Budgeting (PPB) system it highlights those projects and programs which would provide the greatest benefit for dollar of cost.

(2) As an evaluation procedure it provides an analysis of the relative strength and weakness of existing recreation programs.

(3) It also provides a planning tool that Federal agencies can use to maximize program effectiveness.

Contact: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the next four summaries.

New England Heritage -- A study recently completed by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation reports on the recreation resources of the Connecticut River from the river's source in northernmost New Hampshire to its terminus in Long Island Sound. The study, requested by Congress in P. L. 89-616, signed on October 3, 1966, makes the following recommendations:

(1) The authorization by Congress of a three-unit National Recreation Area, to be administered by the National Park Service and to be located in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

(2) The creation of a 300-mile long hiking trail in New Hampshire and Vermont, to be administered by the Forest Service, the National Park Service, and the States.

(3) The designation and marking of a Connecticut River Valley Tourway mainly by the States.

(4) The creation of seven State parks or forests along the River corridor and one historic riverway.

Revised Requirements for State Outdoor Recreation Plans -- The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has recently issued revised requirements for comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plans which must be prepared to qualify States to receive acquisition and development grants-in-aid from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The revisions are intended to provide necessary clarification of existing requirements and to reflect more adequately the necessary relationship between planning and implementation. The changes in the Outdoor Recreation Grants-in-Aid Manual will permit the State maximum latitude in preparing plans that are responsive to local needs and conditions while, at the same time, ensuring that projects which are submitted for funding under the Land and Water Conservation Fund program are directed to high priority recreation needs of each State. Copies will be available from the Superintendent of Documents for $4 per year.

Special Study on "Education and Outdoor Recreation" Released -- The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation released "Education and Outdoor Recreation," prepared by Samuel T. Dana, Dean Emeritus, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, under contract to the Bureau.

The special study discusses ways education can help prepare people to obtain optimum benefit in the form of re-creation from recreational use of the outdoor environment. It also discusses need to provide education which will produce professionals competent to manage the environment for recreational purposes and to assist individuals participating in outdoor recreation in getting the most from recreational experiences in the form of enjoyment, relaxation, and renewed physical, mental, esthetic, and spiritual vigor.

Study of the Big South Fork of the Cumberland -- An Interagency Steering Committee composed of representatives of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Agriculture, and Department of the Interior has been named to review and prepare appropriate resource plans for the entire Big South Fork of the Cumberland River in Kentucky and Tennessee. Other interested Federal agencies and the States of Kentucky and Tennessee have been asked to participate in the study.

Secretary Udall has assigned the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation leadership responsibility for Interior's contribution to the report. Roman H. Koenings, Regional Director for the Bureau's Lake Central Office, has been assigned field responsibility to coordinate Interior's contribution to the study.

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration

Lake Erie Report -- The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration's comprehensive report on Lake Erie has been released. The report states that municipal and industrial wastes are the principal pollutants of the lake. They deplete it of necessary life-sustaining oxygen. This causes replacement of high-quality fish with scavenger-type fish, undesirable tastes and odors in the water, littering of shorelines with rotting and foul-smelling masses of algae, increase in concentration of chemicals, and unsafe swimming at beaches near cities.

Missouri River Study -- Six portable laboratories are being set up by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration for water quality sampling of the Missouri River. This is the first time that such a long stretch of the river has undergone a coordinated and comprehensive pollution survey. The survey provides basic information on types of organisms and amounts of organic and inorganic material in the water. More exacting tests -- many chemical -- will follow to make more precise determinations as to the extent of pollution present. This is a step toward the 1982 goal of secondary treatment operations throughout the State of Missouri.

Contact: Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Land Management

"Where Not to Build," A Guide for Open Space Planning -- The Bureau of Land Management has released Technical Bulletin 1, a guide for open space planning. Prepared by the University of Utah for BLM, the bulletin is a guide to planning where the prime determinant is open space. The handbook, aimed primarily at dealing with the impact of urban growth on open space lands, seeks to establish open space as a functional land use. An outline of how open space may be classified as a functional land use, along with the classification of land use for building or development, is given.

Contact: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

National Park Service

Advisory Board Recommends New Parks -- The Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments has recommended establishment of a Gulf Islands National Seashore on the Gulf of Mexico in Alabama and Florida; the establishment of a Sandy Hook National Seashore in New Jersey; and the establishment of a Big Thicket National Recreation Area in Texas.

At the meeting October 7-10 in Washington, D. C., the Advisory Board also recommended nine sites for addition to the National Registry of

Natural Landmarks and 39 sites for designation as National Historic Landmarks.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240 on this and the next four actions.

Lakeshore Proposals Endorsed -- The Upper Great Lakes Regional Planning Commission, including the Governors of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, endorsed the proposed Sleeping Bear and Apostle Islands National Lakeshores at a meeting September 8, 1968, at Mackinac Island, Mich.

Master Plan for Proposed Fort Point -- The National Park Service has released a master plan for development of the proposed Fort Point National Historic Site in the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. The plan calls for restoration of the main fort structure plus construction of a 200-car parking area, interpretive trails, and picnic facilities.

Plans to Preserve Bioluminescent Bays of Puerto Rico -- A plan for preservation of the unusual bioluminescent bays near the village of La Parguera, Puerto Rico, and on the neighboring Vieques Island, has been released by the Commonwealth Government and the Department of the Interior. The report, prepared by the National Park Service, offers a selection of plans for preservation of Bahia Fosforescente and Bahia Monsio Jose on the main island, and Cano Hondo on Vieques Island--places where the "burning seas" are visible throughout the year.

Wilderness Proposal at Chiricahau National Monument -- A public hearing was held November 5, 1968, in Wilcox, Ariz., on the proposal to establish a 4,685-acre wilderness area within the Chiricahau National Monument, Cochise County, Ariz.

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Forest Service

Forest Service Chief Landscape Architect Named to Study Committee -- Edward H. Stone has been selected by the American Society of Landscape Architects to serve on an executive committee which will supervise a comprehensive "Study of the Profession of Landscape Architecture." He will represent landscape architects at all government echelons from Federal to city. The Society received a Ford Foundation grant to finance the study.

Contact: Edward H. Stone, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Soil Conservation Service

Arkansas First State to Complete Appraisal of Recreation Potential -- Arkansas is the first State to have completed and summarized the

appraisal of potentials for outdoor recreation in all counties. The State summary is to be made a part of the revised Statewide Comprehensive Plan required for participation in Land and Water Conservation Fund Act administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Appraisals of outdoor recreation potentials are being made on a county or soil conservation district basis in all States. The work has been completed in about 1,000 counties throughout the country.

New England River Basins Commission.

New Coastline Study Proposed -- The New England River Basins Commission has drafted a coordinated $4.3 million budget to request funding for a plan of study for the Southeastern New England region covering the Massachusetts and Rhode Island coastlines, and part of Connecticut's. The study should begin in fiscal year 1970 and will coordinate the water and related land resource management planning of three States plus 18 Federal agencies. The Southeastern New England region is high in recreational value including Cape Cod, Boston Harbor, and Narragansett Bay as well as inland areas surrounding Boston and Providence--two of the most densely populated cities in New England.

In preparation for the initiation of this and other NERBC subregional comprehensive studies, several single-focus special studies are being conducted; these will have a vital relation to New England outdoor recreation action programs.

Contact: New England River Basins Commission, 1615 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse Building, Boston, Mass. 02109.

Public Land Law Review Commission.

Public Land Law History Published -- The Public Land Law Review Commission has published an 828-page "History of Public Land Law" development in the United States. The volume is authored by Dr. Paul Wallace Gates of Cornell University, with the exception of a chapter on Mineral resources development prepared by Professor Robert W. Swenson of the University of Utah.

The Commission has now awarded 24 of 34 contracts planned for studies of laws and related conditions on public lands.

Contact: Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price $8.25.

Department of Transportation.

Public Participation Procedures Proposed for Highway Projects -- The Federal Highway Administration has proposed new procedures to ensure full public participation in the development of Federal-aid projects. The requirements provide for two public hearings -- one in advance of route location decisions, the second prior to highway design approval -- as part of each Federal-aid highway project undertaken by a State highway department. Interested persons would also have the right to appeal location or design actions to the Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D. C. Currently, no more than one hearing is required. This generally has taken place at an early stage of the highway planning sequence, before the development of widespread public interest.

The proposed policies, signed by Federal Highway Administrator Lowell K. Bridwell, also call upon State highway agencies to "fully consider a wide range of factors in determining highway locations and highway designs." Such factors would include the social, economic, and environmental effects of a planned highway on the community through which it may pass. (Federal Register, Vol. 33, October 23, 1968.)

Contact: Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D. C. 20591.

C. Regional and Intergovernmental Planning, Research, etc.

Pacific Northwest Power Company, Washington Public Power Supply System, and Department of the Interior

Snake River Agreement Announced -- A three-way agreement in which major northwest private and public utilities would team up with the Federal Government to speed a decision on Snake River dam building has been announced jointly by the Pacific Northwest Power Company, the Washington Public Power Supply System, and the Department of the Interior.

The proposed solution to the High Mountain Sheep and Appaloosa controversy would include financing of a major portion of the project costs by non-Federal agencies through prepayment for a block of power equivalent to project output for a period of 50 years.

The non-Federal groups have stated they would consider the Appaloosa-Low Mountain Sheep Project or a third alternative if determined to be more in the public interest.

Congressional authorization would be required for the cooperative plan of construction. The interested parties on November 8, 1968, asked the Federal Power Commission for a stay of proceedings on the Snake River Projects. (Also see p. 26, "Outdoor Recreation Action," Report No. 8, and p. 31, Report No. 6.)

V. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EDUCATION.

A. Federal Technical Assistance and Education.

Department of the Interior.

The Secretary

Fifth Conservation Yearbook Published -- The latest in the series of yearbooks which began with "Quest for Quality" has been published by the Department of the Interior. Entitled "It's Your World," the new publication is the grassroots story of resource conservation. Together with the previous four, it is designed as a complete statement of the "New Conservation" of the 1960's. Price $1.50.

Geological Survey

Publications Valuable for Outdoor Recreation Uses -- The Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, publishes many reports, professional papers, and topographic maps offering valuable assistance to outdoor recreation administrators and many participants. Most recently, Geological Survey has listed the following:

Geologic Story of Grand Tetons -- This is a booklet written by Geological Survey scientists, entitled "Creation of the Teton Landscape -- the Geologic Story of Grand Teton National Park," and published by the Grand Teton Natural History Association. It is available from the Grand Teton Natural History Association, P. O. Box 67, Moose, Wyo. 83012.

Professional Paper 590: "A Descriptive Catalog of Selected Aerial Photographs of Geologic Features in the United States," 79 pp., 1968. For sale by Government Printing Office, price unlisted.

Professional Paper 607: "The December 1965 Eruption of Kilauea Volcano, Hawaii," 21 pp., 1968. For sale by Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price, 35 cents.

National Park Service

National Park Service International Short Course -- Forty park officials from 30 nations participated in the third annual short course in administration of national parks and equivalent preserves sponsored by the National Park Service. The month-long course--from August 20 to September 20--included visits to several western parks.

New Visitor Center at Glen Canyon -- A new $1.25 million visitor center complex at Glen Canyon Dam and Recreation Area, named in honor of Senator Carl Hayden, was dedicated by Secretary Udall on September 26.

The visitor center, built on the canyon rim overlooking the dam, Lake Powell, and the Colorado River, is a joint effort of the Bureau of Reclamation and the National Park Service.

Report on Park Road Standards -- The National Park Service issued a report on park road standards August 30, 1968, defining the basic purposes of park roads, establishing guidelines for their design and construction, and reviewing the status of road construction in park areas.

The report stated that park roads should be designed for leisurely travel, that the integrity of the landscape must be preserved, and that ecological processes must be respected.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the two preceding actions.

Office of Territories

New Publications on U. S. Territories -- The Department of the Interior Office of Territories has released two publications providing information on island territories. They are:

"Our Carribean Gems," a booklet on the history, recreation and scenic attractions, government, population, and other interesting facets of the Virgin Islands.

"A Guide to Micronesia," a multifold leaflet providing a map and information on interesting features of nine South Pacific Islands from Majuro to Koror.

Contact: Copies of "Our Carribean Gems" are available from Government Printing Office for 35 cents each. "A Guide to Micronesia" should be requested from Office of Territories, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Department of Agriculture.

Forest Service

Avalanche Control Handbook Reissued -- "Snow Avalanches," an Agriculture Handbook for the forescasting and control of avalanches, was revised and issued in October 1968. This new handbook provides an opportunity to bring forest officers and others up-to-date instructions on the most modern methods of avalanche hazard forecasting and control, and to recast the general text on avalanches in a more informative and concise pattern. The handbook is intended as a field manual for use of forest officers and others whose duties involve avalanche hazards.

Contact: Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price, $1.

Forest Service Launches "Program for People" in National Forests -- "Outdoor Patterns for People," a new program of recreation and conservation education in the National Forest, was launched September 21, 1968, with the dedication of a new information station in the Massanutten Unit of the George Washington National Forest in Virginia.

The purpose of the program is to broaden the use of the National Forests through expansion of forest recreation and conservation programs which appeal to school children, youth organizations, low-income families, the elderly, and the handicapped. It will provide opportunities for outdoor experiences to persons who might otherwise not encounter them.

National Forest Vacations -- The Forest Service has issued a major revision of a guide to outdoor recreation on the National Forests, "National Forest Vacations."

Outdoor recreation on the National Forest lands is as varied as the forests themselves, from skiing at major resorts to backpacking through wilderness, and the whole range of activities between. "National Forest Vacations," FS-45, summarizes the various kinds of outdoor recreation activities available and presents a brief guide to the attractions and facilities on all 154 National Forests across the country. In addition, the booklet includes sections on "fire safety" and "how not to get lost."

Contact: Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250, on this and the preceding summary.

Natural Beauty of the Southwestern National Forests -- A new publication issued by the Forest Service's Southwestern Region calls attention to the wide variety of climate and scenery in the National Forests of Arizona and New Mexico. Entitled "Natural Beauty of the Southwestern National Forests," it includes color photographs of such scenic wonders as Superstition Wilderness, Wheeler Peak, and Cathedral Rock.

Contact: U. S. Forest Service, Federal Building, 517 Gold Avenue, S. W., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87101.

B. Private Technical Assistance and Education.

American Forest Institute

Recreation Welcome Mat out on Forest Industry Lands -- The American Forest Institute has announced a survey of the public recreation use on almost 66 million acres of commercial forest land leased or harvested by 234 major forest products firms.

The survey showed 93.3 percent of the lands available for one or more public recreation activities. It tallied 122 company parks, 191 picnic areas, and 175 company-built campgrounds.

Trends include: More land open to recreation, more companies charging fees (still only 1/10), and more publishing literature describing the public recreation available on their lands.

Contact: American Forest Institute, 1835 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

The Conservation Education Association has published "Conservation Education -- A Selected Bibliography," which is available from Interstate Printers, Danville, Ill., for $2.50.

The Conservation Library Center, Denver Public Library, Denver, Colo., was a group winner of a 1968 American Motors Conservation Award. The first collection of its kind in the nation, CLC was founded in 1960 under the leadership of author-conservationist Arthur H. Carhart. The center serves as a central depository for conservation organizations including the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, the Wildlife Management Institute and Outdoor Writers of America.

National Association of Counties

NACO Prepares Action Program for Solid Wastes Control -- The National Association of Counties is preparing an action program for solid wastes control. A series of ten guides for public officials will cover the following aspects of solid waste management: Legal authority, areawide approach, planning, organization, design and operation, financing, technical and financial assistance, gaining and maintaining public acceptance, staffing, and an action plan for a solid wastes management system. The guides will include a selected bibliography and a listing of other sources of information.

Copies of the guides will be available in March 1969 at $1.00 per copy.

Contact: National Association of Counties, 1001 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

National Conference on State Parks

State Park Statistics Published for 1967 -- The National Conference on State Parks has issued a publication, "1967 State Park Statistics," which is a revival of a series published by the National Park Service, then the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation until 1962.

The 23-page booklet provides statistical data on State Park expenditures, sources of funds, revenue from operations, attendance, areas, acreage, and personnel. The information was assembled through a questionnaire survey of 80 agencies in 50 States. It shows that expenditures by State park agencies in 1967 totalled more than $295 million, an increase of 171.1 percent over the total reported for 1962.

Contact: National Conference on State Parks, National Recreation and Park Association, 1700 Pennsylvania, Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

National Recreation and Park Association

The First National Voluntary Service Award, given by the National Recreation and Park Association at its 1968 Congress in Seattle, went to Forward Thrust, a non-profit organization actively engaged in design and support of a capital improvement program in Seattle-King County, Wash. (See pp. 2-4, "Outdoor Recreation Action," Report No. 7.)

Other awards by NRPA included the National Humanitarian Award to Mr. Prentice Bloedel of Seattle for donations of the Bloedel Foundation; the Distinguished Service Award to Roger Conant, Director, Philadelphia Zoological Garden; and the National Literary Award to William H. Whyte, author of "The Last Landscape."

Contact: Ruth Pike, Pacific Northwest Region, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, 407 U. S. Courthouse, Seattle, Wash., 98104.

National Wildlife Federation will devote its 1969 Wildlife Week to the urgent need for protection and development of wildlife habitat. Theme of the March 16-22 nationwide observance is "Provide Habitat-Places where Wildlife Live."

The Federation also will soon issue the 11th revision of its survey, "Compensation in the Fields of Fish and Wildlife Management." The booklet contains data on salaries paid by Federal and State Wildlife agencies and some representative colleges and universities.

In the conservation field, the Federation has initiated a new program called "Conservation Safaris." It involved sponsored tours to 16 areas in 1969. The Federation's Magazines National Wildlife and Ranger Ricks's Nature Magazine now respectively reach 360,000 and 175,000 readers.

Contact: National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Wash., D. C. 20036.

Urban Land Institute

Apartment Community Recreation Study -- The Urban Land Institute has issued a new publication, Technical Bulletin 61, which deals with four apartment developments that include recreational facilities as part of their offerings to the public. Entitled "Apartment Communities, The Next Big Market," the report evaluates the effectiveness of facilities in four Kansas City developments, Kenilworth, Mission Valley, Georgetown, and Chateau. Copies to non-members or extra copies to members are $6.00.

Contact: Urban Land Institute, 1200 18th St., N. W., Wash., D. C. 20036.

VI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIONS.

A. Other State and Local.

Arkansas, 1968 -- A paper industry in Southwest Arkansas agreed to purchase $30,000 worth of adult fish to replace fish killed in Little River. An effluent from one of the company's wood treating plants overflowed from a storage pond and resulted in a massive fish kill along 40 miles of the river.

The Game and Fish Commission, investigating the killing along with the Arkansas Pollution Control Commission and the U. S. Corps of Engineers, suggested the company purchase 50,000 one-pound channel catfish costing $25,000 and $5,000 worth of largemouth bass. Commission biologists will supervise the stocking.

Contact: Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, Capitol Mall, Little Rock, Ark. 72201.

Colorado, 1968 -- The City of Denver received an "honor award" for city planning from the American Institute of Planners at the Institute's annual convention in Pittsburgh, Pa. Winners must exhibit outstanding and unique achievement in civic betterment using comprehensive planning as their tool. The award for cities of 500,000 or more population praised Denver's continuing planning process and traced the history of planning achievements in Denver including the creation of the Civic Center, parkway system and the massive program to provide water supplies. A new comprehensive plan for the city was published last year and adopted by the Mayor. The plan places major emphasis on improvement of the environment.

Contact: Director, Denver Planning Office, 1445 Cleveland Place, Denver, Colo. 80202.

Florida, 1968 -- Included in the recently revised State Constitution is a "Conservation Bill of Rights." Under Article II, Section 7, Natural Resources and Scenic Beauty, the Constitution states "It shall be the policy of the State to conserve and protect its natural resources and scenic beauty. Adequate provisions shall be made by law for the abatement of air and water pollution and of excessive and unnecessary noise."

Contact: Florida Outdoor Recreational Development Council, 1543 Thomasville Rd., Tallahassee, Fla. 32303.

Michigan, 1968 -- The Michigan Supreme Court ruled that a stream's navigability is determined if in its natural state it is adapted to "any valuable boat or vessel navigation."

The decision was an outgrowth of the Martiny Lakes Case in Mecosta County, where property owners opposed the Department of Conservation's right to draw down the water at Winchester Dam.

Contact: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, Mich. 48917.

New Jersey, 1968 -- For the first time in New Jersey the aesthetic value of State Park facilities was the determining factor in a State Superior Court decision. Wantage Township denied an application for a license to establish a junkyard close to High Point State Park. The company involved took its case to court. The State claimed the junkyard would interfere with the view enjoyed by visitors to the Park, particularly from potential trail areas. The court decided in favor of the township. (Abato Truck Sales v. Wantage Township, Sussex County, N. J.)

Contact: Dept. of Conservation and Economic Development, P. O. Box 1390, John Fitch Plaza, Trenton, N. J. 08625.

Washington, 1968 -- The Washington State Supreme Court recently affirmed the judgment of a lower court enjoining further construction of an apartment project which would extend over the surface of Bitter Lake in Seattle and compelling removal of the existing structure.

In a 5-0 decision, the court said property owners along the shore of a natural, non-navigable lake share in common the right to use the entire surface of the tiny lake for swimming, boating, and fishing. Plaintiffs were 24 families who owned uplands abutting the lake, parts of the lake, or who otherwise had access easement rights. Defendants were nine families who planned construction of five apartment buildings. Three of these would have been in the uplands of the site, the former Playland Amusement Park. Two would have been three-story structures extending over the water.

Construction of a structure extending 130 feet over the lake was continued after plaintiffs brought suit in June 1967 to stop filling or building over the water and was halted only after the Superior Court ruling last fall. The decision may cost the Bitter Lake Village Developers almost $300,000.

The defendants contended the apartment project was a valid use. They claimed the city zoned the property for commercial-general use, issued a building permit, and determined an apartment a reasonable and proper use of the land, including the lakebed.

The high court held that while the city may regulate exercise of property rights by its police power, it cannot divest the 24 owners

of their rights by the mechanics of zoning. It said this would take away valuable property rights for private use and benefit of building, and that this was not intended by the zoning ordinance. Rights of other shoreland property owners on non-navigable lakes could not be interfered with unless compensated.

The attorney for the defendants indicated they may seek reconsideration of the decision after study. He also indicated that the court decision did not totally exclude possible use of the existing structure other than for apartments. This might mean installation of a swimming pool, deck, or other such facility. (Vol. 74, "Washington Decisions," Second Series, pp. 580 ff.)

Contact: Ruth E. Pike, Pacific Northwest Region, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, 407 U. S. Courthouse, Seattle, Wash. 98104.

B. Other Federal Actions.

THE CONGRESS

New Federal Legislation:

Great Swamp National Wildlife Wilderness Area, Act of September 28, 1968 -- Designated about 3,750 acres of land in the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge in New Jersey as wilderness. The Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife will administer the wilderness area. P. L. 90-532 (82 Stat. 883).

Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, Act of October 1, 1968 -- Established the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area in the States of Utah and Wyoming. The area is comprised of about 200,000 acres of land and water and will be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. P. L. 90-540 (82 Stat. 904).

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, October 2, 1968 -- Provided for the establishment of a national wild and scenic rivers system comprised of wild river areas, scenic river areas, and recreational river areas. Designated portions of eight rivers and the land adjacent thereto as the initial components of the system. Named 27 rivers for study as potential additions to the national wild and scenic rivers system. P. L. 90-542 (82 Stat. 906).

National Trails System Act, October 2, 1968 -- Authorized the establishment of a national trails system composed of national recreation trails, national scenic trails and connecting or side trails. The Act designated the Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail as the initial components of the system. Fourteen additional trails are listed in the Act for study and possible inclusion in the system. P. L. 90-543 (82 Stat. 919).

North Cascades National Park: Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas; Pasayten Wilderness; Glacier Peak Wilderness, Act of October 2, 1968 -- Title I established the North Cascades National Park: title II established the Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas: title VI designated the North Cascades Primitive Area as the Pasayten Wilderness within and as a part of the Okanogan and Mount Baker National Forests, comprising an area of about 500,000 acres: title VI also extended the boundaries of the Glacier Peak Wilderness to include portions of the Suiattle River corridor and the White Chuck River corridor, comprising areas totaling about 10,000 acres. All of the lands affected by the act are located in the State of Washington. P. L. 90-544 (82 Stat. 926).

Redwood National Park, Act of October 2, 1968 -- Established in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, Calif., a Redwood National Park which may comprise not more than 58,000 acres. P. L. 90-545 (82 Stat. 931).

Mount Jefferson Wilderness, Act of October 2, 1968 -- Designated the Mount Jefferson Primitive Area, with certain changes, as the Mount Jefferson Wilderness within and as a part of Willamette, Deschutes, and Mount Hood National Forests in the State of Oregon. The Secretary of Agriculture will administer the Mount Jefferson Wilderness, which comprises an area of approximately 100,000 acres. P. L. 90-548 (82 Stat. 936).

Blue Ridge Parkway extension, Act of October 9, 1968 -- Provided for a 180-mile extension of the Blue Ridge Parkway from the vicinity of Beech Gap, N. C., to the vicinity of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park north of Atlanta and Marietta, Ga. P. L. 90-555 (82 Stat. 967).

Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, Act of October 16, 1968 -- The Act is designed to improve the working relationships among governments at the Federal, State, and local levels so that they can deal more effectively with the increasingly complex problems of our society. Specifically, the Act will result in: (1) Simplified, more flexible administration of Federal grants to the States; (2) better information to Governors and State legislators concerning these grants; (3) improved regional and local planning; and (4) new ways for Federal agencies to share their special skills and knowledge with State and local governments. P. L. 90-577 (82 Stat. 1098).

(For summaries of other major outdoor recreation acts of the 90th Congress, see also "Outdoor Recreation Action," Report No. 6, pp. 42-43; Report No. 8, pp. 43-44; Report No. 9, pp. 41-42.)

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Pacific Northwest Region: Fred J. Overly, Regional Director, U. S. Court House, Room 407, Seattle, Washington 98104 (Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington).

Pacific Southwest Region: Frank E. Sylvester, Regional Director, Box 36062, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102 (American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah).

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